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**WORLD, A SUBROUTINE FOR DIGITAL
PLOTING OF CONTINENTAL OUTLINES
AND GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

Robert E. Wiley
Capt USAF



TECHNICAL REPORT NO. AFWL-TR-69-126

October 1969

AIR FORCE WEAPONS LABORATORY

Air Force Systems Command

Kirtland Air Force Base

New Mexico

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FOREWORD

This research was performed under Program Element 61102H, Project 5710, Subtask PA051, and was funded by the Defense Atomic Support Agency (DASA).

Inclusive dates of research were July 1968 to December 1968. The report was submitted 6 October 1969 by the Air Force Weapons Laboratory Project Officer, Captain Robert E. Wiley (WLTH).

The latitude-longitude data defining the continental outlines was obtained from the National Center for Atmospheric Research along with a sample program for plotting the modified mercator map. Subroutine ELIM is the only routine which remains essentially unchanged from the NCAR version.

Information in this report is embargoed under the U.S. Export Control Act of 1949, administered by the Department of Commerce. This report may be released by departments or agencies of the U.S. Government to departments or agencies of foreign governments with which the United States has defense treaty commitments, subject to approval of AFWL (WLTH).

This report has been reviewed and is approved.

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ABSTRACT

(Distribution Limitation Statement No. 2)

WORLD is a general-use computer subroutine which draws maps containing continental outlines and overlays data on the map. Projection of maps may be modified mercator, equidistant polar, or hemispherical.

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SECTION I

INTRODUCTION

Frequently one generates or obtains data which readily lends itself to plots that emphasize the positional relationship between the data and the earth. Generally this means that one must plot the data on a standard map of the earth (e.g., Calcomp paper W2), and be limited by the fixed scale, or draw a simple grid labeling the latitudes and longitudes and neglect the geographical features of continents, etc. Use of subroutine WORLD allows one to draw a map of reasonable size of any section of the earth (excluding the polar regions) and plot data on this map. The projection of the plot may be either modified mercator, equidistant polar, or hemispherical. Hemisphere projections may be done as if viewed from any point above the earth.

SECTION II

HOW TO USE THE ROUTINE

The calling statement for WORLD is as follows:

CALL WORLD (XLONG, YLAT, N, XSIZE, YSIZE, XEAST, XWEST, YNORTH, YSOUTH, MAP, IPLOT, IEND, IXAX, IX, IYAX, IY, ITLE, IT, LABEL, IL) where

- XLONG** The array containing the longitude data. The data must be in degrees, but may be in the range 0° to 360° or -180° to $+180^{\circ}$ (- indicates west longitude and + east)

- YLAT** The array containing the latitude data. The data must be in degrees and in the range -90° to $+90^{\circ}$ (- indicates south latitudes and + north)

- N** The number of data points in the arrays XLONG and YLAT. If $N = 0$ no data will be plotted, although any operations specified by other parameters will be performed.

- XSIZE** The length of the longitude axis in inches.

- YSIZE** The length of the latitude axis in inches. For polar or hemispherical projection YSIZE is the diameter of the map.

- XEAST** The longitude of the eastern boundary of the map. Units must be consistent with definition of XLONG. Not used for polar map. For MAP=5, longitude of viewing position.

- XWEST** The longitude of the western boundary of the map. Units must be consistent with definition of XLONG. Not used for polar map. For MAP=5, latitude of viewing position.

- YNORTH** The northern boundary of the map. Units must be consistent with the definition of YLAT. Boundary of north polar map.

- YSOUTH** The southern boundary of the map. Units must be consistent with the definition of YLAT. Boundary of south polar map.

MAP	<p>Indicates the type of projection. The values which MAP may have and what each indicates are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Modified mercator projection 2. Hemisphere viewed from above the equator 3. North polar projection 4. South polar projection 5. Hemisphere but viewed from some point other than the equator. Viewing position specified by XEAST and XWEST.
IPLOT	<p>An indicator which allows the user to reuse the mapping region defined in the previous call to the subroutine. IPLOT = 0 indicates that a new mapping region and/or a new scale is being defined with this call; therefore a new map is needed. IPLOT = 1 indicates that the same region as the previous call is being used, but that a new map of the region is desired. (This value of IPLOT should be used only after a call defining IEND = 0. See below.) Any other definition of IPLOT indicates that this call defines new data which is to be plotted over the data plotted in the previous call.</p>
IEND	<p>The plot advance control. IEND = 0 will plot the data for this call and advance the plotter to the origin of the next plot. Distance between plots = 4.0 inches. Any other definition of IEND will not terminate the plot and subsequent calls to the subroutine will cause the new data to be plotted over the older data.</p>
IXAX	<p>Contains the longitude axis label in Hollerith format. Unused if no label desired.</p>
IX	<p>Number of characters in IXAX. Must = 0 if no longitude label is desired or for polar projection.</p>
IYAX	<p>Contains the latitude axis label in Hollerith format. Unused if no label desired.</p>
IY	<p>Number of characters in IYAX. Must = 0 if no latitude label is desired for polar projection.</p>
ITL	<p>Contains the plot title in Hollerith format. Unused if no label desired.</p>

- IT Number of characters in ITLE. Must = 0 if no plot title is desired.
- LABEL Contains any identification which the user wishes to apply to this set of data. The identifier must be in Hollerith format. It will be positioned above and along the line beginning with the first point inside the mapping region.
- IL The number of characters in LABEL. Must = 0 if no data identification is desired.
- NOTE 1: The user must make provision for a physical TAPE3, EF20, 1/2 inch, 556 BPI.
- NOTE 2: For the special case of using WORLD with Calcomp W2 paper, use the following parameters: XSIZE = 9.0, YSIZE = 18.0, XEAST = 360.0, XWEST = 0, YNORTH = 90.0, MAP = 1, IPLOT = 2. Other parameters may be set as appropriate.

Considerable effort has been expended to make subroutine WORLD as general as the average programmer may need. If problems do occur or if help is needed on very specific problems, contact Captain Wiley, WLTH, AFWL.

SECTION III

GENERAL COMMENTS TO THE USER

The WORLD package consists of a main routine, WORLD, and 11 supporting routines. All control of the supporting routines is determined by the calling parameters of WORLD. WORLD has the following capabilities:

1. To draw a map of any specified region and label it as desired.
2. To draw a map and overlay data.
3. To overlay several sets of data on same map.
4. To ignore all data falling outside the specified map region.
5. To do any of above in mercator, polar, or hemispherical projection.

There are some limitations on the use of this routine. Although the calling sequence specifies both XSIZE and YSIZE, one or the other is always ignored. If YSIZE is 10.0 inches or less, then XSIZE will be adjusted to ensure that the latitude and longitude scaling factors are equal. If YSIZE is greater than 10.0 inches, but XSIZE is 10.0 inches or less, then YSIZE will be adjusted to ensure that the scaling factors remain equal. (This will result in a reorientation of the axes and the values of XSIZE and YSIZE will be switched, which may cause problems in the calling program.) If both XSIZE and YSIZE are greater than 10.0 inches, the size is incompatible with the Calcomp plotter; therefore WORLD will print an error message and stop execution. Even though the range of all longitudes can be -180 to +180 when calling WORLD, the returned values will be between 0 and 360, as will be all longitude labels on the plot. In addition, the YLAT array will be altered when doing polar projections. When MAP = 5, XWEST, XEAST, XLONG, and YLAT are all changed to the new, rotated coordinate system.

Features of mercator maps include a boundary around the map with tick marks every inch on all four sides, latitude values defined at each tick mark along the left edge with longitude values defined along the bottom, and any labels which the user provides. Polar projections will have the diameter of YSIZE. Quadrant longitudes will be drawn and labeled. North polar maps have 0° longitude at the bottom while south polar maps have 0° longitude at the top. Latitude circles will be drawn and labeled every inch from pole to boundary.

It must be pointed out to the user that each call to the routine which specifies that a new region is to be mapped involves rewinding a tape, reading that tape, and sorting the data. Therefore, one should use care in defining the calling parameters so that unnecessary tape handling can be avoided. Remember that one can change the scaling (i.e., the size) without doing any tape handling as long as the map region remains constant. (HINT: Copying the physical tape to a disk TAPE3 will reduce the tape handling problem.)

Each of the major subroutines is briefly described below:

SCALE Uses the calling parameters XEAST, XWEST, YNORTH, YSOUTH and MAP to fit the map into the area specified by YSIZE and/or XSIZE and set scaling factors for other subroutines.

DRAW Plots the continental outlines in the desired projection.

ELIM Eliminates all continental areas outside of map region.

WPLOT2 Scales and plots the user's data over the world map.

TITLE Draws boundaries and labels plots.

VIEW Transforms the continental outline and plot data to the proper viewing angle.

The normal starting point for all plots except Calcomp W2 is 1/2 inch from the right edge of the Calcomp paper. For W2, the zero point is -90° latitude and 0° longitude (i.e., the crosshairs must be at -90° latitude and 20° longitude).

Subroutine WORLD is used in conjunction with any of the Calcomp plot packages or simulation routines.

ERROR MESSAGES

SIZE IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH CALCOMP PAPER SIZE.

XSIZE = XX.XX YSIZE = XX.XX

occurs whenever both XSIZE and YSIZE are greater than 10.7 inches.

SAMPLE PLOTS

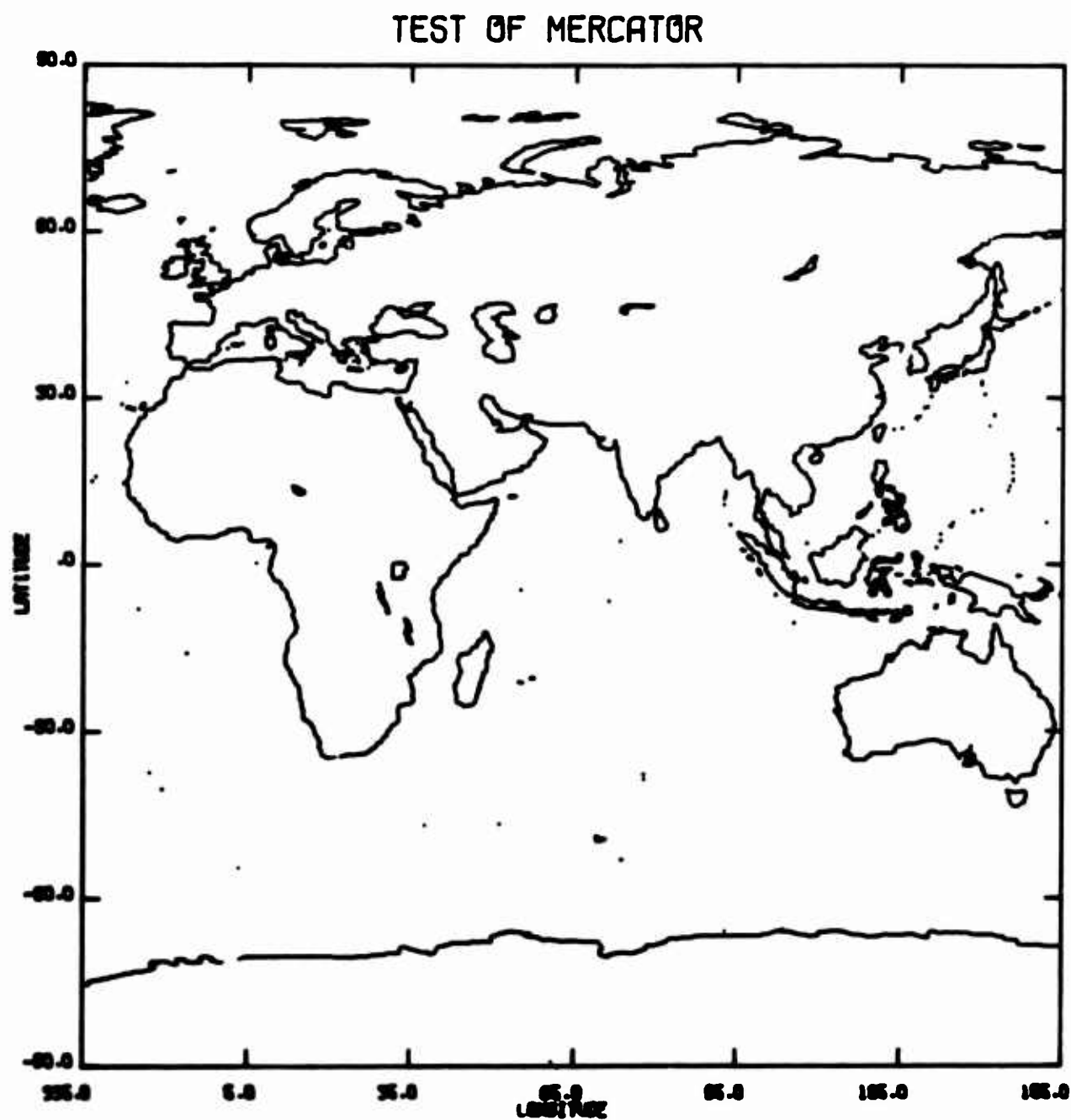


Figure 1. Modified Mercator

CALL WORLD (DUM, DUM, 0., 6., 155., 355., 90., -90., 1, 0, 0,
9N LONGITUDE, 9, 8N LATITUDE, 8, 16N TEST OF MERCATOR, 16, DUM, 0)

TEST OF HEMISPHERE



Figure 2. Hemisphere

CALL WORLD (DUM, DUM, 0, 6., 6., 155., 355., 90., -90., 2, 0, 0,
DUM, 0, DUM, 0, 18) TEST OF HEMISPHERE, 18, DUM, 0)

TEST OF NORTH POLAR

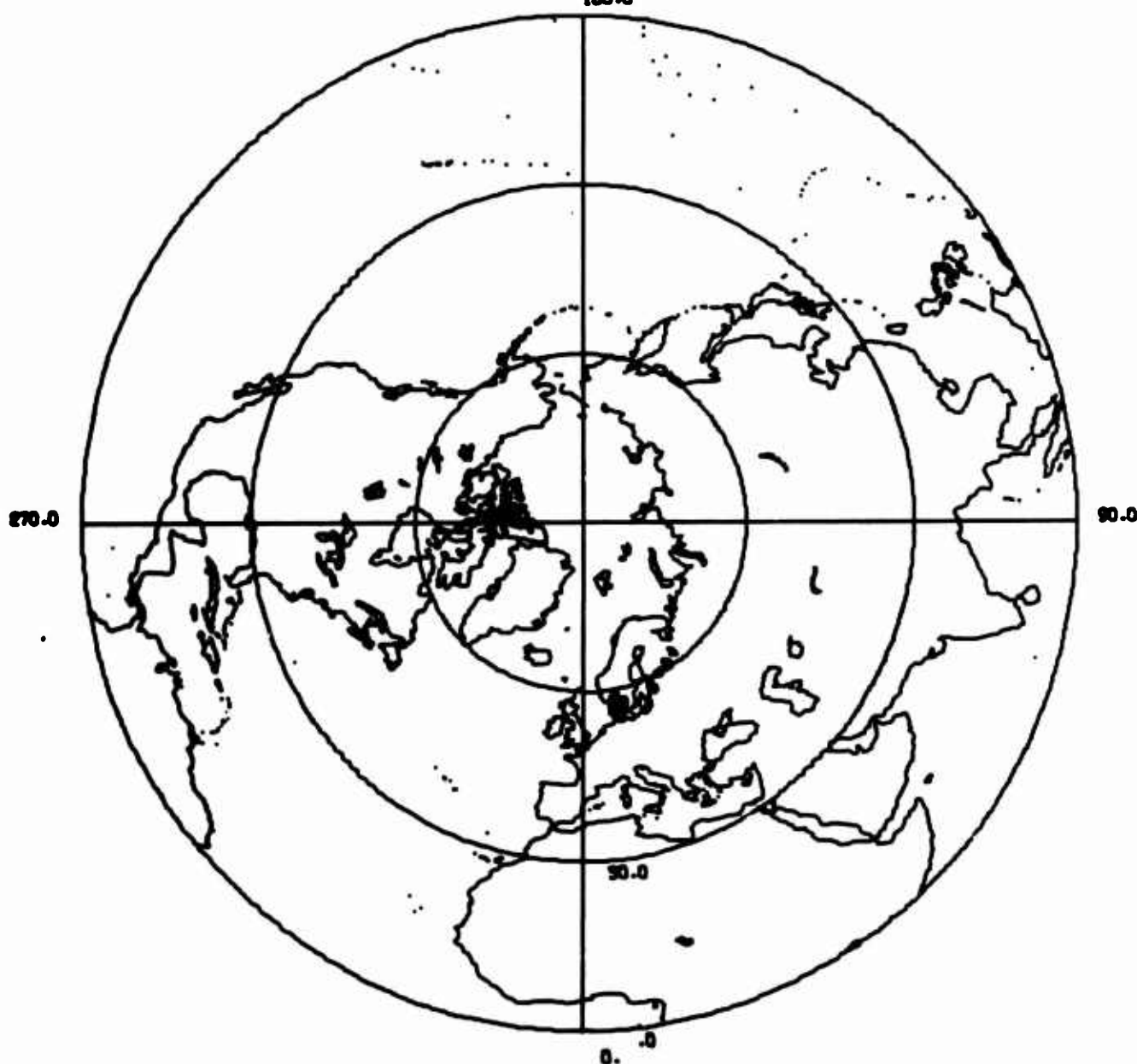


Figure 3. North Polar

CALL WORLD (DUM, DUM, 0, 6., 6., DUM, DUM, 0., DUM, 3, 0, 0, DUM,
0, DUM, 0, 19) TEST OF NORTH POLAR, 19, DUM, 0)

TEST OF SOUTH POLAR

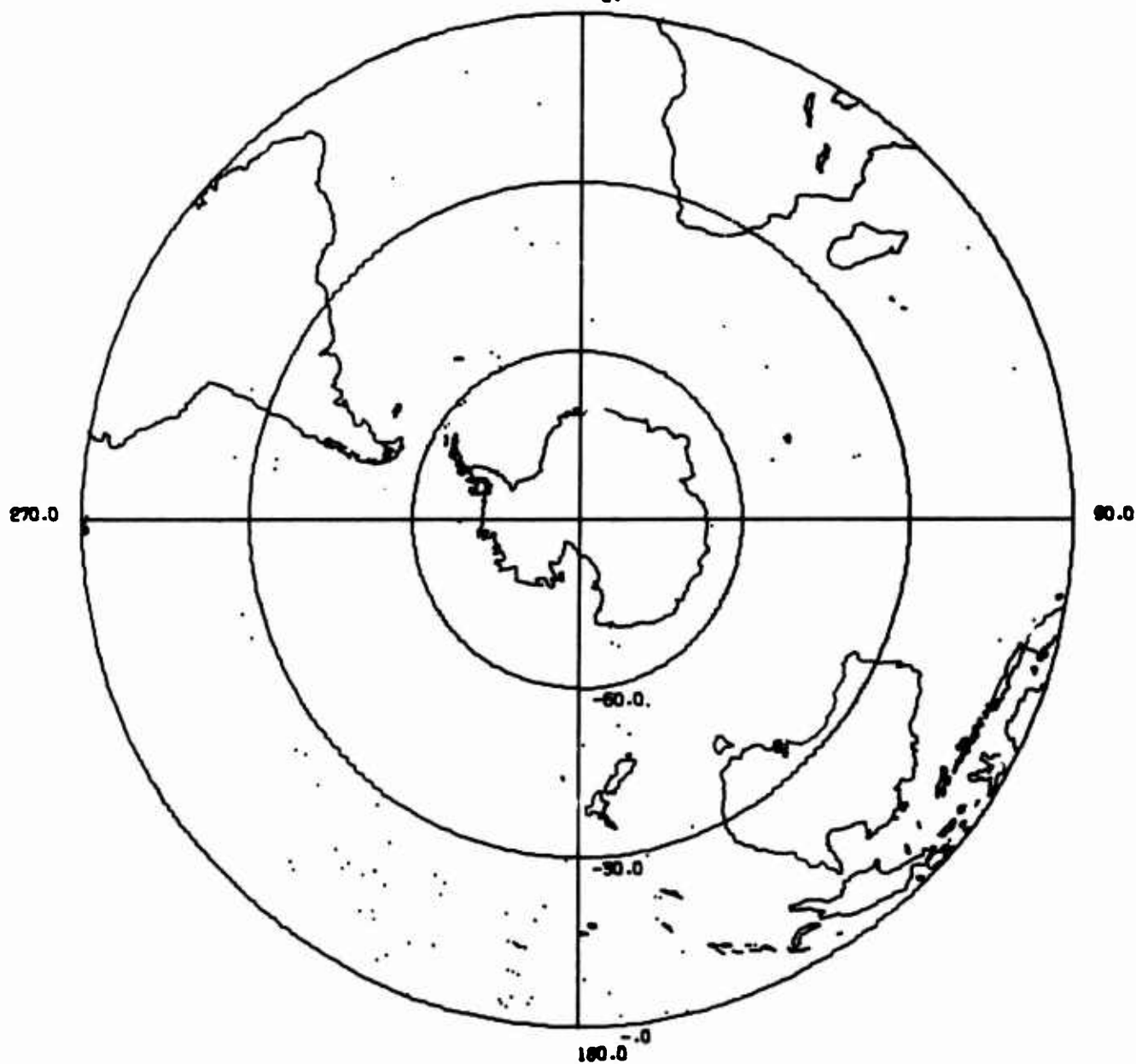


Figure 4. South Polar

CALL WORLD (DUM, DUM, 0, 6., 6., DUM, DUM, DUM, 0., 4, 0, 0, DUM,
0, DUM, 0, 19HTEST OF SOUTH POLAR, 19, DUM, 0)

TEST OF OFF-EQUATOR VIEW



Figure 5. Hemisphere (Off-Equator View)

CALL WORLD (DUM, DUM, 0, 6., 6., 250., 45., 90., -90., 5, 0, 0,
DUM, 0, DUM, 0, 24HTEST OF OFF-EQUATOR VIEW, 24, DUM, 0)

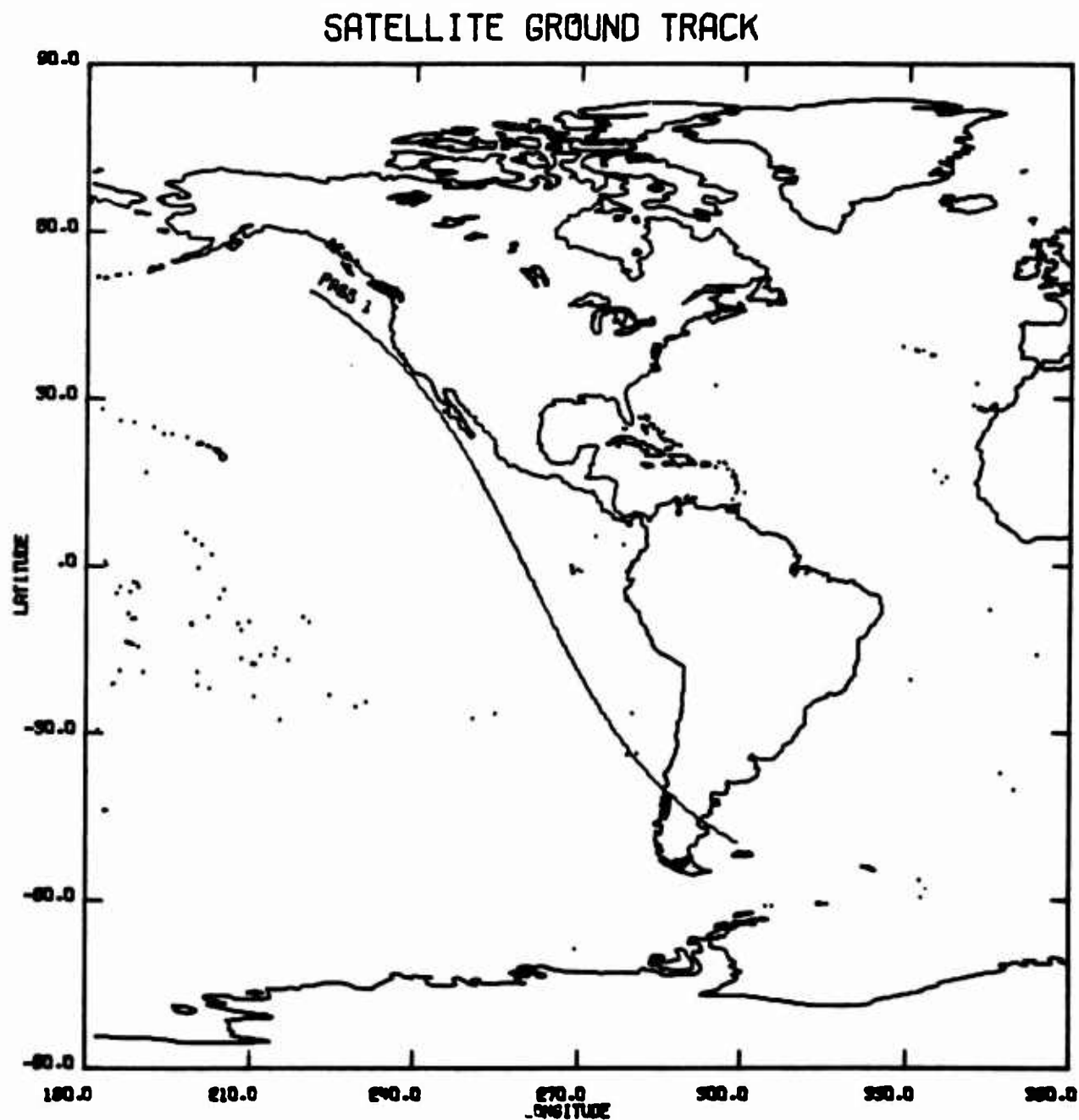


Figure 6. Data Plot

CALL WORLD (XLONG, YLAT, N, 6., 6., 360., 180, 90., -90., 1, 0, 0,
 9HLONGITUDE, 9, 8HLATITUDE, 8, 22HSATELLITE GROUND TRACK, 22,
 6HPASS 1, 6)

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LISTING

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	SUBROUTINE WORLD (XLONG,YLAT,N,YSIZE,YSIZE,XEAST,XWEST,YNORTH,YSOUTH,WRL	1
	ITH,MAR,IPLOT,IEND,IXAX,IX,IVAX,IV,ITLE,IT,LABEL,IL)	WRL 2
	COMMON /FACTOR/ XEAC,YEAC,XZERO,YZERO,XDIS,YSZ,XSZ	WRL 3
	COMMON /SEL'MAR/ SPLIT,MAR,DEV,POT	WRL 4
	DIMENSION XLONG(1), YLAT(1)	WRL 5
	YSZ,YSIZE	WRL 6
	MAR,MAR	WRL 7
	IF (IPLOT.NE.0) GO TO 1	WRL 8
	CALL SCALE (XLONG,YLAT,N,YSIZE,YSIZE,XEAST,XWEST,YNORTH,YSOUTH,MAR,WRL	9
	1,IPLOT)	WRL 10
1	CALL TITLE (IXAX,IVAX,ITLE,IX,IV,IT)	WRL 11
	IF (IPLOT.GT.1) GO TO 2	WRL 12
	CALL DRAW (IPLOT)	WRL 13
2	IF (N.EQ.0) GO TO 3	WRL 14
	CALL WPILOT2 (XLONG,YLAT,N,LABEL,IL)	WRL 15
3	IF (IEND.NE.0) RETURN	WRL 16
	CALL PLOT (XSIZE+4,0,0,-3)	WRL 17
	RETURN	WRL 18
	END	WRL 19-

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SUBROUTINE SCALE (Y,V,N,YSIZE,XSIZE,YEAST,XWEST,VNORTH,VSOUTH,MAP,SCL,
1  IPLOT)
COMMON /SOLMAP/ SOLIT,MADD,REVERSE,DOT
COMMON /EDGE/ XE,YW,VN,VS,YEASTS
COMMON /FACTOR/ XFAC,YFAC,YZERO,YZERO,XDIS,YSZ,YSZ
C
C YSIZE IS IN INCHES, REFERS TO THE LATITUDE DIRECTION IF LESS THAN
C 10 INCHES. IF MORE THAN 10 INCHES AND XSIZE LESS THAN 10 INCHES,
C THEN XSIZE DETERMINES THE SIZE OF THE MAP. IF BOTH XSIZE AND
C YSIZE ARE GREATER THAN 10 INCHES THEN THE ERROR EXIT IS TAKEN.
C ALSO DIAMETER OF MAP FOR SOLAR PROJECTION.
C XSIZE IS IN INCHES, REFERS TO THE LONGITUDE DIRECTION NORMALLY.
C SEE YSIZE FOR SPECIAL CASES.
C YEAST,YEAST,VNORTH,VSOUTH ARE IN DEGREES AND DEFINE BOUNDARIES
C OF MAP
C
LOGICAL REVERSE
LOGICAL SOLIT
INTEGER DOT
REVERSE=.FALSE.
IF (YSIZE.GT.10.0) GO TO 1
GO TO 2
1 IF (XSIZE.GT.10.0) GO TO 12
REVERSE=.TRUE.
TEMP=YSIZE
YSIZE=XSIZE
XSIZE=TEMP
2 VN=VNORTH
VS=VSOUTH
YSZ=YSZ
DOT=0
IF (MAP.EQ.5) CALL VIEW (YEAST,XWEST,IPLOT)
MAP=MADD
SOLIT=.FALSE.
GO TO (3,2,0,10), MAP
3 IF (YEAST.LT.0.) YEAST=YEAST+360.
IF (XWEST.LT.0.) XWEST=XWEST+360.
YEASTS=YEAST
XF=XEAST
XW=XWEST
IF ((YEAST-XWEST).GT.1.0E-5) GO TO 4
YEASTS=YEASTS+360.
SOLIT=.TRUE.
4 CONTINUE
XDIS=XEASTS-XWEST
YDIS=VNORTH-VSOUTH
IF (REVERSE) 5,6
5 YDIS=VNORTH-VSOUTH
YDIS=XEASTS-XWEST
6 CONTINUE
YFAC=YSIZE/YDIS
XSIZE=YSZ*(YDIS/YDIS)
XSZ=YSZ
YFAC=YFAC
YZERO=XWEST+YFAC
SCL 1
SCL 3
SCL 4
SCL 5
SCL 6
SCL 7
SCL 8
SCL 9
SCL 10
SCL 11
SCL 12
SCL 13
SCL 14
SCL 15
SCL 16
SCL 17
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SCL 49
SCL 50
SCL 51
SCL 52
SCL 53
SCL 54
SCL 55

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	VTF00=VSC01TH0VFA0	SCL	96	
	IF (DEV=000) 7,0	SCL	97	
7	TF00=VTF00	SCL	98	
	XTF00=VTF00	SCL	99	
	VTF00=TF00	SCL	100	
8	CONTINUE	SCL	101	
	DEFIN	SCL	102	
9	V010=00.-V000TH	SCL	103	
	GO TO 11	SCL	104	
10	V010=VSC01TH000.	SCL	105	
11	XFA0=.80V017F/V010	SCL	106	
	VFA0=XFA0	SCL	107	
	XTF00=-.80V017F	SCL	108	
	VTF00=XTF00	SCL	109	
	XS7=V017F	SCL	110	
	RETURN	SCL	111	
12	PRINT 13, XS17F, VS17F	SCL	112	
	STOP 0000	SCL	113	
C		SCL	114	
C		SCL	115	
C		SCL	116	
13	FORMAT (PAH	SIZE IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH CALCOMP	SCL	117
	1 DATED SIZE.	/14H XS17F= .F5.2.15H AND VS17F	SCL	118
	DE = .F5.2)		SCL	119
	END		SCL	120

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[illegible]

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[illegible]

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      SUBROUTINE FLIN (AUX, AUM, ANI, AVS, KCHCK)
      SUPPLEMENTARY FLIN SHOULD TAKE EACH SET OF POINTS AND SUBSTITUTE
      THREE FOR THE FIRST POINT OUTSIDE THE DESIRED MAP AREA. IT WILL
      THEN IGNORE POINTS OUTSIDE UNTIL THEY ENTERED THE MAP AREA.
      COMMON /FACTOR/ VFAO,VFAO,VZFOO,VZFOO,VFOIS,VFS7
      COMMON /POLYHED/ POLIT,MAD,REVPOF
      COMMON /POINTS/ V(POFF),V(POFF)
      KCHCK=1
      GO TO (1,1,4,4), MAD
      GO TO 1,1,POFF
      IF (V(1),LT,0.) V(1)=V(1)+360.
      IF (V(1),GT,ANT,GO,V(1),LT,AUM) GO TO 3
      IF (V(1),GT,AUM,GO,V(1),LT,AVS) GO TO 3
      IF (V(1),GT,AUM,GO,V(1),LT,AVS) GO TO 3
      IF (V(1),GT,AUM,GO,V(1),LT,AVS) GO TO 2
      IF (KCHCK,GO,1) GO TO 2
      V(KCHCK)=V(1)
      V(KCHCK)=V(1)
      GO TO 4
      IF (KCHCK,GO,1) GO TO 5
      V(KCHCK)=1
      IF (V(1),GO,0,0,ANT,V(1),GO,0,0) GO TO 5
      V(KCHCK)=0.0
      V(KCHCK)=0.0
      KCHCK=KCHCK+1
      CONTINUE
      IF (KCHCK,GO,1) RETURN
      KCHCK=KCHCK+1
      IF (V(KCHCK),GO,0,0,ANT,V(KCHCK),GO,0,0) RETURN
      KCHCK=KCHCK+1
      V(KCHCK)=0.0
      V(KCHCK)=0.0
      RETURN
      CHECK FOR POLAR MAP REGION
      GO TO 1,1,POFF
      IF (V(1),GO,0,0,ANT,V(1),GO,0,0) GO TO 6
      IF (V(1),LT,0.) V(1)=V(1)+360.
      IF (MAD,GO,4) GO TO 7
      IF (V(1),LT,AUM) GO TO 11
      V(1)=0.0,-V(1)
      GO TO 8
      IF (V(1),GT,AVS) GO TO 11
      V(1)=V(1)+360.
      IF (V(1),GT,AUM,GO,V(1),GT,0,0) GO TO 10
      IF (KCHCK,GO,1) GO TO 12
      V(KCHCK)=V(1)
      V(KCHCK)=V(1)
      GO TO 12
      IF (KCHCK,GO,1) GO TO 12
      IF (V(1),GO,0,0,ANT,V(1),GO,0,0) GO TO 12
      V(KCHCK)=0.0
      V(KCHCK)=0.0
      KCHCK=KCHCK+1
      CONTINUE
      IF (KCHCK,GO,1) RETURN
      KCHCK=KCHCK+1
      IF (V(KCHCK),GO,0,0,ANT,V(KCHCK),GO,0,0) RETURN
      KCHCK=KCHCK+1
      V(KCHCK)=0.0
      V(KCHCK)=0.0
      RETURN
      END

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NOT REPRODUCIBLE

2	SUBROUTINE POLFEC	PLG	1
2	THIS ROUTINE PLOTS EDGE OF POLAR MAP	PLG	2
2		PLG	3
	COMMON /SOLMAP/ SOLIT,MAP	PLG	4
	COMMON /FACTOR/ XFAC,YFAC,VZERO,VZERO,XD15,YSIZE	PLG	5
	DATA RAD/57.2957795131/.RAD1/.0174533/	PLG	6
	GO TO (1,12,1,1), MAP	PLG	7
1	JUMP=0	PLG	8
	IXD=XD15*XFAC+.001	PLG	9
	IF ((YD15*YFAC-IXD).LT..001) IYD=IXD-1	PLG	10
	DO 6 I=1,IXD	PLG	11
	XO1=10	PLG	12
	PHI=0.	PLG	13
2	CONTINUE	PLG	14
	DO 3 I=1,360	PLG	15
	XX=SIGN(PHI)*YD1-VZERO	PLG	16
	YY=-COS(PHI)*YD1-VZERO	PLG	17
	IF (1,50,1) CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)	PLG	18
	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,2)	PLG	19
	PHI=PHI+RAD1	PLG	20
3	CONTINUE	PLG	21
	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)	PLG	22
	IF (MAP,50,4) GO TO 4	PLG	23
	CALL NUMBER (XX+.1,YY-.1,.07,90,-XD1/XFAC,0,.4HF5,1)	PLG	24
	GO TO 5	PLG	25
4	CALL NUMBER (XX+.1,YY-.1,.07,XD1/YFAC-90,0,.4HF5,1)	PLG	26
5	IF (JUMP,50,1) GO TO 7	PLG	27
6	CONTINUE	PLG	28
	JUMP=1	PLG	29
	XO1=XD15*XFAC	PLG	30
	GO TO 2	PLG	31
7	IF (MAP,50,4) GO TO 9	PLG	32
	CALL NUMBER (-XZERO,-.2,.07,0,0,.4HF5,1)	PLG	33
	GO TO 8	PLG	34
8	CALL NUMBER (-XZERO,-.2,.07,180,0,.4HF5,1)	PLG	35
9	CALL PLOT (-XZERO,0,3)	PLG	36
	CALL PLOT (-XZERO,-2,*YZERO,2)	PLG	37
	IF (MAP,50,4) GO TO 10	PLG	38
	CALL NUMBER (-XZERO,-2,*YZERO+.07,.07,180,0,0,.4HF5,1)	PLG	39
	GO TO 11	PLG	40
10	CALL NUMBER (-XZERO,-2,*YZERO+.07,.07,0,0,0,.4HF5,1)	PLG	41
11	CALL NUMBER (-.45,-YZERO,.07,270,0,0,.4HF5,1)	PLG	42
	CALL PLOT (0,-YZERO,3)	PLG	43
	CALL PLOT (-2,*XZERO,-YZERO,2)	PLG	44
	CALL NUMBER (-2,*XZERO+.07,-YZERO,.07,90,0,0,.4HF5,1)	PLG	45
	RETURN	PLG	46
12	ZERO=YSIZE*.5	PLG	47
	PHI=0.	PLG	48
	DO 12 I=1,360	PLG	49
	XX=SIGN(PHI)*ZERO+ZERO	PLG	50
	YY=COS(PHI)*ZERO+ZERO	PLG	51
	IF (1,50,1) CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)	PLG	52
	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,2)	PLG	53
	PHI=PHI+RAD1	PLG	54
13	CONTINUE	PLG	55
	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)	PLG	56
	RETURN	PLG	57
	END	PLG	58
		PLG	59-

NOT REPRODUCIBLE

C	SUBROUTINE WPLOT2 (X,Y,N,LABEL,IL)	WPT	1
C		WPT	2
C	THIS ROUTINE TAKES ARRAYS OF LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE AND PLOTS THE	WPT	3
C	DATA ON MAP DRAWN BY WOOD	WPT	4
C	X=LONGITUDE(DEGREES, 0 TO 360, OR -180 TO 180)	WPT	5
C	Y=LATITUDE(DEGREES, +=NORTH, -=SOUTH)	WPT	6
C	N=NUMBER OF DATA POINTS	WPT	7
C		WPT	8
	COMMON /EDGE/ XEAST,XWEST,YNORTH,YSOUTH,XEASTS	WPT	9
	COMMON /FACTOR/ YEAC,YEAC,X7500,Y7500,Y015,Y07	WPT	10
	COMMON /SPLVAR/ SPLIT,MAD,REVERSE,BOT	WPT	11
	LOGICAL REVERSE	WPT	12
	LOGICAL SPLIT	WPT	13
	INTEGER BOT	WPT	14
	DIMENSION X(1), Y(1)	WPT	15
	DATA RAD/.0174533/	WPT	16
	YH(HY)=(90.+90.*SIN(HY*RAD))*YEAC	WPT	17
	XH(HY,HY)=7500+90.*COS((YEASTS-HX)*RAD)*COS(HY*RAD)*XEAC	WPT	18
	YMAX=.0*YDIF	WPT	19
	IF (X(1),LT,0.) Y(1)=Y(1)+360.	WPT	20
	IF (BOT,EQ,0) GO TO 2	WPT	21
	DO 1 J=1,N	WPT	22
	XX=COS(Y(J)*RAD)*COS(Y(J)*RAD)	WPT	23
	YY=COS(Y(J)*RAD)*SIN(Y(J)*RAD)	WPT	24
	ZZ=SIN(Y(J)*RAD)	WPT	25
	CALL FULED (XEAST,XWEST,95,XB,YB,ZB,1,XX,YY,ZZ,2)	WPT	26
	XX=SQRT(XB*YB+YB*YB)	WPT	27
	Y(1)=ACOS(YB/XX)*57.2957795	WPT	28
	IF (YD,LT,0.) X(1)=360.-Y(1)	WPT	29
	Y(1)=90.-ACOS(ZB/SQRT(XX*XX+ZB*ZB))*57.2957795	WPT	30
	CONTINUE	WPT	31
1	GO TO (4,7,36,36), MAD	WPT	32
2	7500=Y07*.5	WPT	33
3	DO 12 J=1,N	WPT	34
4	IF (Y(J),LT,0.) Y(J)=Y(J)+360.	WPT	35
	IF (SPLIT) F,6	WPT	36
5	IF (Y(J),LT,XEAST) Y(J)=X(J)+360.	WPT	37
6	IF (Y(J),LT,XWEST,OR,Y(J),GT,XEASTS) GO TO 13	WPT	38
	IF (Y(J),GT,YNORTH,OR,Y(J),LT,YSOUTH) GO TO 13	WPT	39
	GO TO (7,10), MAD	WPT	40
7	XX=Y(J)*YEAC-X7500	WPT	41
	YY=Y(J)*YEAC-Y7500	WPT	42
	XXX=X(J+1)*XEAC-Y7500	WPT	43
	YYY=Y(J+1)*YEAC-Y7500	WPT	44
	IF (REVERSE) P,9	WPT	45
8	TEMP=YY	WPT	46
	YX=-YY+2*Y7500+Y0175	WPT	47
	YY=TEMP	WPT	48
	TEMP=XXX	WPT	49
	XXX=-YY+2.*Y7500+Y0175	WPT	50
	YYY=TEMP	WPT	51
9	CONTINUE	WPT	52
	GO TO 11	WPT	53
10	XY=XH(X(J),Y(J))	WPT	54
	YY=YH(Y(J))	WPT	55

NOT REPRODUCIBLE

	XXX=YM(X(J+1),Y(J+1))	WPT	56
	YYY=YM(Y(J+1))	WPT	57
11	XXX=ATAN((YYY-YY)/(XXX-XY))*57.3	WPT	58
	IF (IL.EQ.0) GO TO 18	WPT	59
	CALL CYPOL (XX+.05,YY+.05,.07,LABEL,XXX,IL)	WPT	60
12	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)	WPT	61
	JPLOT=1	WPT	62
	IF (J.EQ.1) JPLOT=0	WPT	63
	GO TO 14	WPT	64
13	JPLOT=1	WPT	65
	RETURN	WPT	66
14	CONTINUE	WPT	67
	JP2=J+2	WPT	68
	DO 25 I=J,N	WPT	69
	IF (X(I).LT.0.) X(I)=X(I)+360.	WPT	70
	IF (SPLIT) 15,16	WPT	71
15	IF (X(I).LT.XFAST) X(I)=X(I)+360.	WPT	72
16	CONTINUE	WPT	73
	IF (X(I).LT.XWEST.OR.X(I).GT.XFASTS) GO TO 24	WPT	74
	IF (Y(I).LT.YSOUTH.OR.Y(I).GT.YNORTH) GO TO 24	WPT	75
	IF (I.LT.JP2) GO TO 17	WPT	76
	IF (ABS(X(I)-Y(I-1)).GT.XMAX) GO TO 23	WPT	77
17	CONTINUE	WPT	78
	IF (JPLOT.NE.0) CALL EDGPLOT (X,Y,I,JPLOT,J)	WPT	79
18	CONTINUE	WPT	80
	GO TO (10,21). MAP	WPT	81
19	YY=Y(I)*VFAC-YZFR0	WPT	82
	XX=X(I)*XFAC-XZFR0	WPT	83
	IF (REVERSE) 20,22	WPT	84
20	TEMP=XX	WPT	85
	XX=-YY+2*VZFR0+V81ZF	WPT	86
	YY=TEMP	WPT	87
	GO TO 22	WPT	88
21	XX=XH(X(I),Y(I))	WPT	89
	YY=YH(Y(I))	WPT	90
22	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,2)	WPT	91
	NUM=0	WPT	92
	JPLOT=0	WPT	93
	GO TO 25	WPT	94
23	JPLOT=1	WPT	95
	CALL EDGPLOT (X,Y,I,JPLOT,J)	WPT	96
	JPLOT=0	WPT	97
	GO TO 18	WPT	98
24	JPLOT=2	WPT	99
	IF (NUM.EQ.0) CALL EDGPLOT (X,Y,I,JPLOT,J)	WPT	100
	NUM=NUM+1	WPT	101
	JPLOT=1	WPT	102
25	CONTINUE	WPT	103
	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)	WPT	104
	RETURN	WPT	105
26	CONTINUE	WPT	106
	JPLOT=1	WPT	107
	FACT=1.0	WPT	108
	DO 30 J=1,N	WPT	109
	IF (MAP.EQ.4) GO TO 27	WPT	110

NOT REPRODUCIBLE

	IF (Y(J).LT.YNORTH) GO TO 30	WPT 111
	Y(J)=90.-Y(J)	WPT 112
	GO TO 28	WPT 113
27	FACT=-1.0	WPT 114
	IF (Y(J).GT.YSOUTH) GO TO 30	WPT 115
	Y(J)=Y(J)+90.	WPT 116
28	XX=SIN(X(J)*RAD)*Y(J)*XFAC-XZERO	WPT 117
	YY=-COS(X(J)*RAD)*Y(J)*YFAC*FACT-YZERO	WPT 11
	XXX=SIN(X(J+1)*RAD)*Y(J+1)*XFAC-YZERO	WPT 119
	YYY=-COS(X(J+1)*RAD)*Y(J+1)*YFAC*FACT-YZERO	WPT 120
	XYX=ATAN((YYY-YY)/(XXX-XX))*57.3	WPT 121
	IF (IL.EQ.0) GO TO 29	WPT 122
	CALL SYMBOL (XX+.05,YY+.05,.07,LABEL,XXY,IL)	WPT 123
29	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)	WPT 124
	JPLOT=0	WPT 125
	GO TO 31	WPT 126
30	CONTINUE	WPT 127
	RETURN	WPT 128
31	CONTINUE	WPT 129
	J=J+1	WPT 130
	IF (J.GT.N) RETURN	WPT 131
	GO TO 1=J,N	WPT 132
	IF (MAP.EQ.4) GO TO 32	WPT 133
	Y(1)=90.-Y(1)	WPT 134
	GO TO 33	WPT 135
32	Y(1)=Y(1)+90.	WPT 136
33	IF (Y(1).GT.XDIS) GO TO 34	WPT 137
	IF (X(1).LT.0.) X(1)=X(1)+360.	WPT 138
	YY=-COS(X(1)*RAD)*Y(1)*YFAC*FACT-YZERO	WPT 139
	XX=SIN(X(1)*RAD)*Y(1)*XFAC-YZERO	WPT 140
	IF (JPLOT.NE.0) CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)	WPT 141
	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,2)	WPT 142
	JPLOT=0	WPT 143
	GO TO 35	WPT 144
34	JPLOT=1	WPT 145
35	CONTINUE	WPT 146
	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,2)	WPT 147
	RETURN	WPT 148
	END	WPT 149-

NOT REPRODUCIBLE

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SUBROUTINE FOCPLLOT (Y,Y,I,JPLOT,JJ)
C
C THIS ROUTINE DRAWS LINE FROM EDGE OF MAP TO FIRST DATA POINT INSIDE
C MAP
C NOT USED FOR SOLAD PLOTS
C JPLOT=1 MEANS OUTSIDE COMING IN
C JPLOT=2 MEANS INSIDE GOING OUT
C JPLOT=3 MEANS LINE CROSSES BREAK IN MAP
C
C
C DIMENSION X(1), Y(1)
C COMMON /FACTOR/ XFAC,YFAC,XZERO,YZERO,XDIS,YSZ
C COMMON /EDGE/ XFAST,XWEST,VNORTH,YSOUTH,XFASTS
C COMMON /SPLMAP/ SPLIT,MAP,REVERSE
C LOGICAL REVERSE
C DATA RAD/.0174533/
C
C XH(HX,HY)=ZERO+90.*COS((XFASTS-HX)*RAD)*COS(HY*RAD)*XFAC
C YH(HY)=(90.+90.*SIN(HY*RAD))*YFAC
C GO TO (2,1), MAP
C
1 ZERO=VSZ*.5
2 K=1-1
3 J=1
4 GO TO (4,3,31), JPLOT
5 CONTINUE
6 IT=J
7 J=K
8 K=IT
9 IF (JJ,NE.1) GO TO 4
10 J=J+1
11 K=K+1
12 IF (X(K),LT,XWEST) GO TO 10
13 IF (X(K),GT,XFASTS) GO TO 14
14 IF (Y(K),LT,YSOUTH) GO TO 22
15 Y(K) MUST BE GT VNORTH
16 XIN=X(J)+(VNORTH-Y(J))*((X(K)-X(J))/(Y(K)-Y(J)))
17 GO TO (5,6), MAP
18 YY=VNORTH*YFAC-YZERO
19 XX=XIN*XFAC-XZERO
20 IF (REVERSE) A,7
21 TFMD=YY
22 XX=-YY+2*VZERO+YSZ
23 YY=TFMD
24 CONTINUE
25 GO TO 9
26 XX=XH(XIN,VNORTH)
27 YY=YH(VNORTH)
28 CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)
29 XX=X(J)*XFAC-XZERO
30 YY=Y(J)*YFAC-YZERO
31 IF (MAP,LT,2) GO TO 27
32 XX=XH(Y(J),Y(J))
33 YY=YH(Y(J))
34 GO TO 27
35 YIN=Y(J)+(XWEST-X(J))*((Y(K)-Y(J))/(X(K)-X(J)))
36 GO TO (11,14), MAP
37 XX=XWEST*XFAC-XZERO

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EDG 1
EDG 2
EDG 3
EDG 4
EDG 5
EDG 6
EDG 7
EDG 8
EDG 9
EDG 10
EDG 11
EDG 12
EDG 13
EDG 14
EDG 15
EDG 16
EDG 17
EDG 18
EDG 19
EDG 20
EDG 21
EDG 22
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EDG 24
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EDG 49
EDG 50
EDG 51
EDG 52
EDG 53
EDG 54
EDG 55

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NOT REPRODUCIBLE

	YY=YIN*YFAC-YZERO	EDG 56
	IF (REVERSE) 12,13	EDG 57
12	TEMP=YY	EDG 58
	XX=-YY+2*VZERO+VS17F	EDG 59
	YY=TEMP	EDG 60
13	CONTINUE	EDG 61
	GO TO 15	EDG 62
14	XX=YH(YWEST,VIN)	EDG 63
	YY=YH(VIN)	EDG 64
15	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)	EDG 65
	YY=Y(J)*YFAC-YZERO	EDG 66
	YY=Y(J)*YFAC-YZERO	EDG 67
	IF (MAP,LT,2) GO TO 27	EDG 68
	XX=YH(Y(J),Y(J))	EDG 69
	YY=YH(Y(J))	EDG 70
	GO TO 27	EDG 71
16	YIN=Y(J)+(XFASTS-X(J))*((Y(K)-Y(J))/(X(K)-X(J)))	EDG 72
	GO TO (17,20), MAP	EDG 73
17	XX=XFASTS*YFAC-XZERO	EDG 74
	YY=YIN*YFAC-YZERO	EDG 75
	IF (REVERSE) 12,13	EDG 76
18	TEMP=YY	EDG 77
	XX=-YY+2*VZERO+VS17F	EDG 78
	YY=TEMP	EDG 79
19	CONTINUE	EDG 80
	GO TO 21	EDG 81
20	XX=YH(XFASTS,VIN)	EDG 82
	YY=YH(VIN)	EDG 83
21	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)	EDG 84
	YY=Y(J)*YFAC-YZERO	EDG 85
	XX=X(J)*YFAC-XZERO	EDG 86
	IF (MAP,LT,2) GO TO 27	EDG 87
	XX=YH(Y(J),Y(J))	EDG 88
	YY=YH(Y(J))	EDG 89
	GO TO 27	EDG 90
22	XIN=X(J)+(YSOUTH-Y(J))*((X(K)-X(J))/(Y(K)-Y(J)))	EDG 91
	GO TO (23,25), MAP	EDG 92
23	YY=YSOUTH*YFAC-YZERO	EDG 93
	XX=XIN*YFAC-XZERO	EDG 94
	IF (REVERSE) 24,26	EDG 95
24	TEMP=YY	EDG 96
	XX=-YY+2*VZERO+VS17F	EDG 97
	YY=TEMP	EDG 98
	GO TO 26	EDG 99
25	XX=YH(XIN,YSOUTH)	EDG 100
	YY=YH(YSOUTH)	EDG 101
26	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)	EDG 102
	YY=Y(J)*YFAC-YZERO	EDG 103
	XX=X(J)*YFAC-XZERO	EDG 104
	IF (MAP,LT,2) GO TO 27	EDG 105
	XX=YH(Y(J),Y(J))	EDG 106
	YY=YH(Y(J))	EDG 107
27	GO TO (28,30), MAP	EDG 108
28	IF (REVERSE) 29,30	EDG 109
29	TEMP=XX	EDG 110

NOT REPRODUCIBLE

	XY=YY+2*V7FDD+VS,7F	EDG 111
	YY=TFMD	EDG 112
30	CONTINUE	EDG 113
	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,2)	EDG 114
	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)	EDG 115
	RETURN	EDG 116
31	KK=K-1	EDG 117
	SIGN=1.0	EDG 118
	IF (ABS(X(K)-XFASTS).LT..25*XDIS) GO TO 40	EDG 119
	YIN=Y(K)+(XWEST-X(K))*((Y(KK)-Y(K))/(X(KK)-X(K)))	EDG 120
	GO TO (27,32), MAP	EDG 121
32	XX=XH(XWEST,YIN)	EDG 122
	YY=YH(YIN)	EDG 123
	GO TO 34	EDG 124
33	YY=XWEST*XFAC-Y7FDD	EDG 125
	YY=YIN*XFAC-Y7FDD	EDG 126
34	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,2)	EDG 127
	GO TO 35	EDG 128
35	CONTINUE	EDG 129
	CALL PLOT (XX+XDIS*XFAC*SIGN,YY,3)	EDG 130
	GO TO 34	EDG 131
	XX=XH(XFASTS,YIN)	EDG 132
	YY=YH(YIN)	EDG 133
	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)	EDG 134
36	GO TO (38,37), MAP	EDG 135
37	XX=YH(X(J),Y(J))	EDG 136
	YY=YH(Y(J))	EDG 137
	GO TO 39	EDG 138
38	YY=X(J)*XFAC-Y7FDD	EDG 139
	YY=Y(J)*XFAC-Y7FDD	EDG 140
39	CONTINUE	EDG 141
	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,2)	EDG 142
	RETURN	EDG 143
40	YIN=Y(K)+(XFASTS-X(K))*((Y(KK)-Y(K))/(X(KK)-X(K)))	EDG 144
	GO TO (42,41), MAP	EDG 145
41	XX=XH(XFASTS,YIN)	EDG 146
	YY=YH(YIN)	EDG 147
	GO TO 34	EDG 148
42	CONTINUE	EDG 149
	XX=XFASTS*XFAC-Y7FDD	EDG 150
	YY=YIN*XFAC-Y7FDD	EDG 151
	SIGN=-1.	EDG 152
	GO TO 34	EDG 153
	END	EDG 154-

NOT REPRODUCIBLE

C	SUBROUTINE TITLE (YAXIS,YAXIS,PLTLE,NRY,NRY,NRT)	TLF	1
C		TLF	2
C	THIS SUBROUTINE LABELS THE AXES AND TOP OF THE PLOT AS WELL AS	TLE	3
C	DRAWING THE BOUNDARIES.	TLF	4
C		TLE	5
	DIMENSION YAXIS(1), YAXIS(1), PLTLE(1)	TLE	6
	COMMON /SOLMAN/ SPLIT,MAP,REVERSE	TLE	7
	COMMON /FACTOR/ XFAC,YFAC,XZERO,YZERO,YDIS,YSIZE,XSIZE	TLF	8
	LOGICAL REVERSE	TLF	9
	INTEGER XAXIS,YAXIS,PLTLE	TLF	10
	SIZE=.07	TLF	11
C	PLOT XAXIS LABEL	TLF	12
	IF (NRY.EQ.0) GO TO 3	TLF	13
	CALL D0IT (NRX,DIF,XSIZE,SIZE)	TLF	14
	IF (REVERSE) 1,2	TLE	15
1	CALL SYMBOL (-.36,DIF,SIZE,YAXIS,90.,NRY)	TLF	16
	GO TO 3	TLF	17
2	CONTINUE	TLF	18
	CALL SYMBOL (DIF,-.3,SIZE,YAXIS,0,0,NRY)	TLE	19
3	IF (NRY.EQ.0) GO TO 6	TLF	20
C	PLOT Y LABEL	TLE	21
	CALL D0IT (NRY,DIF,YSIZE,SIZE)	TLE	22
	IF (REVERSE) 4,5	TLF	23
4	CALL SYMBOL (DIF,-.3,SIZE,YAXIS,0,0,NRY)	TLF	24
	GO TO 6	TLF	25
5	CONTINUE	TLE	26
	CALL SYMBOL (-.36,DIF,SIZE,YAXIS,90,0,NRY)	TLF	27
6	IF (NRT.EQ.0) GO TO 9	TLE	28
	SIZE=.14	TLF	29
	CALL D0IT (NRT,DIF,XSIZE,SIZE)	TLE	30
	IF (REVERSE) 7,8	TLF	31
7	CALL SYMBOL (XSIZE+.15,YSIZE-DIF,SIZE,PLTLE,-90.,NRT)	TLF	32
	GO TO 9	TLF	33
8	CONTINUE	TLF	34
	CALL SYMBOL (DIF,YSIZE+.15,SIZE,PLTLE,0,0,NRT)	TLE	35
9	CONTINUE	TLF	36
	GO TO (12,10,11,11), MAP	TLE	37
10	CALL POLEFNG	TLE	38
11	RETURN	TLF	39
C	DRAW BORDER	TLE	40
12	IX=YSIZE+.00001	TLF	41
	CALL PLOT (0,0,3)	TLF	42
	IF (NRX.EQ.0.AND.NRY.EQ.0.AND.NRT.EQ.0) RETURN	TLF	43
	XFP=1./XFAC	TLE	44
	DO 15 I=1,IXS	TLF	45
	X=I-1	TLF	46
	XS=AMOD((X+XZERO)*XFP,360.)	TLF	47
	CALL PLOT (X,0,2)	TLF	48
	CALL PLOT (X,1,2)	TLF	49
	IF (REVERSE) 14,13	TLE	50
13	CONTINUE	TLE	51
	CALL NUMBER (X-.24,-.2,.07,XS,0,.4HF5,1)	TLF	52
14	CONTINUE	TLE	53
	CALL PLOT (X,0,3)	TLF	54
15	CONTINUE	TLF	55

NOT REPRODUCIBLE

	CALL PLOT (XSIZE,0.,2)	TLF 56
	IYS=YSIZE+1,0000001	TLF 57
	YFP=1.0/YFAC	TLF 58
	DO 16 I=1,IYS	TLF 59
	Y=I-1	TLF 60
	CALL PLOT (XSIZE,Y,2)	TLF 61
	CALL PLOT (XSIZE-.1,Y,2)	TLF 62
	CALL PLOT (XSIZE,Y,2)	TLF 63
16	CONTINUE	TLF 64
	CALL PLOT (XSIZE,YSIZE,2)	TLF 65
	XDIF=YSIZE-(IXS-1)	TLF 66
	DO 18 I=1,IXS	TLF 67
	X=XSIZE-I+1-XDIF	TLF 68
	XS=AMOD((X+X7FRO)*XFP,360.)	TLF 69
	CALL PLOT (X,YSIZE,2)	TLF 70
	CALL PLOT (X,YSIZE-.1,2)	TLF 71
	IF (REVERSE) 17,18	TLF 72
17	CALL NUMBER (X,YSIZE+.36,.07,XS,100.,4HFF,1)	TLF 73
18	CALL PLOT (X,YSIZE,3)	TLF 74
	CALL PLOT (X,YSIZE,2)	TLF 75
19	CONTINUE	TLF 76
	CALL PLOT (0.,YSIZE,2)	TLF 77
	YDIF=YSIZE-(IYS-1)	TLF 78
	DO 23 I=1,IYS	TLF 79
	Y=YSIZE-I+1-YDIF	TLF 80
	CALL PLOT (0.,Y,2)	TLF 81
	CALL PLOT (.1,Y,2)	TLF 82
	YS=(Y+Y7FRO)*YFP	TLF 83
	IF (REVERSE) 20,21	TLF 84
20	YS=(1-Y+Y7FRO)*YFP	TLF 85
	CALL NUMBER (-.25,Y,.07,YS,-90.,4HFF,1)	TLF 86
	GO TO 22	TLF 87
21	CONTINUE	TLF 88
	CALL NUMBER (-.36,Y,.07,YS,0,0,4HFF,1)	TLF 89
22	CALL PLOT (0.,Y,3)	TLF 90
23	CONTINUE	TLF 91
	CALL PLOT (0.,0.,2)	TLF 92
	CALL PLOT (0.,0.,3)	TLF 93
	RETURN	TLF 94

94

SUBROUTINE DOT (NBX,DIF,XSIZE,SIZE)	DOT 1
IF (NBX*SIZE.GT.XSIZE) SIZE=.07	DOT 2
XLENTH=NBX*SIZE	DOT 3
DIF=(XSIZE-XLENTH)*.5	DOT 4
RETURN	DOT 5
END	DOT 6-

NOT REPRODUCIBLE

	SUBROUTINE VIEW (XLONG,XLAT,IPLOT)	VFW	1
	COMMON /SOLVAR/ SOLIT,MAD,DEUFOSF,ROT	VFW	2
	COMMON /POINTS/ Y(ROST),Y(ROST),KCHECK	VFW	3
	COMMON /EDGE/ XF,XM,YM,YF,YFAST	VFW	4
	INTEGER ROT	VFW	5
	DEFIND 3	VFW	6
	BUFFED IN (3,1) (X(1),Y(ROST))	VFW	7
1	IF (UNIT,3) 1,2	VFW	8
2	DEFIND 3	VFW	9
	YMLT=VLAT	VFW	10
	YF=AMOD(YLONG+90.,740.)	VFW	11
	YFAST=YF	VFW	12
	XW=YF-100.	VFW	13
	IF (YM,LT,0.) XW=XW+740.	VFW	14
	IF ((YFAST-XW),LT,0.) YFAST=YFAST+740.	VFW	15
	YM=00.	VFW	16
	YS=00.	VFW	17
	DS=00.	VFW	18
	DS=00.	VFW	19
	RAD=87.2057705(3)	VFW	20
	RAD[=]/RAD	VFW	21
	XY=CCS(XLAT,RAD)CCS(VLONG,RAD)	VFW	22
	YY=CCS(XLAT,RAD)SSIN(VLONG,RAD)	VFW	23
	ZZ=SSIN(XLAT,RAD)	VFW	24
	CALL FULFD (XF,XLAT,0.,XY,VV,77.,1.,VD,VD,70.,1)	VFW	25
	XLO=ACOS(VD/CCOT(XD=VD+VD=VD))RAD	VFW	26
	IF (VD,LT,0.) XLO=360.-XLO	VFW	27
	DS=XLO-XLONG	VFW	28
	CALL FULFD (YF,XLAT,DS,XY,VV,77.,1.,VD,VD,70.,1)	VFW	29
	CALL FULFD (XF,XLAT,DS,XD,VD,70.,1.,VV,VV,77.,2)	VFW	30
	XLO=ACOS(VD/CCOT(YD=VD+VD=VD))RAD	VFW	31
	IF (VD,LT,0.) XLO=360.-XLO	VFW	32
	YLA=00.-ACOS(70.)RAD	VFW	33
	DO 3 I=1,ROST	VFW	34
	IF ((Y(I),EQ,0,0),INT,(Y(I),EQ,0,0)) GO TO 3	VFW	35
	XY=CCS(Y(I),RAD)CCS(Y(I),RAD)	VFW	36
	YY=CCS(Y(I),RAD)SSIN(Y(I),RAD)	VFW	37
	ZZ=SSIN(Y(I),RAD)	VFW	38
	CALL FULFD (XF,XLAT,DS,XD,VD,70.,1.,VV,VV,77.,2)	VFW	39
	VV=CCOT(XD=VD+VD=VD)	VFW	40
	X(I)=ACOS(VD/VV)RAD	VFW	41
	IF (VD,LT,0.) X(I)=360.-X(I)	VFW	42
	Y(I)=00.-ACOS(70.)RAD	VFW	43
3	CONTINUE	VFW	44
	VAR=2	VFW	45
	XLONG=XF	VFW	46
	XLAT=YM	VFW	47
	CALL FLIN (YFAST,XV,YM,YF,KCHECK)	VFW	48
	IPLOT=1	VFW	49
	ROT=1	VFW	50
	RETURN	VFW	51
C		VFW	52
C		VFW	53
	END	VFW	54

	SUBROUTINE FULFD (IP,THETA,DS,X,V,7,4,VD,VD,70.,1)	FLD	1
	DIMENSION Y(1), Y(1), 7(1), V(1), V(1), 7(1)	FLD	2
	GO TO (1,2), 17	FLD	3
1	CALL TDANSP (DM,THETA,DS,X,V,V,4,VD,VD,70.)	FLD	4
	RETURN	FLD	5
2	CALL INVERSE (X,VD,70.,X,V,V,7)	FLD	6
	RETURN	FLD	7
	END	FLD	8

NOT REPRODUCIBLE

SUBROUTINE TRANSN (NUL,TMPTA,PC,XY,VV,ZZ,N,VVB,VVB,ZZN)	TFU	1
COMMON /A/ A(3,3)	TFU	2
IF ((PC,PC,BH),AND,(TC,PC,TMPTA),AND,(PC,PC,PC)) GO TO 1	TFU	3
PC=PC	TFU	4
TC=TMPTA	TFU	5
PC=PC	TFU	6
PC=PC,PC,PC,PC,PC	TFU	7
PC=PC,PC,PC,PC,PC	TFU	8
PC=PC,PC,PC,PC,PC	TFU	9
PC=PC,PC,PC,PC,PC	TFU	10
PC=PC,PC,PC,PC,PC	TFU	11
PC=PC,PC,PC,PC,PC	TFU	12
PC=PC,PC,PC,PC,PC	TFU	13
PC=PC,PC,PC,PC,PC	TFU	14
PC=PC,PC,PC,PC,PC	TFU	15
PC=PC,PC,PC,PC,PC	TFU	16
PC=PC,PC,PC,PC,PC	TFU	17
A(1,1)=PC,PC,PC,PC,PC	TFU	18
A(1,2)=PC,PC,PC,PC,PC	TFU	19
A(1,3)=PC,PC,PC,PC,PC	TFU	20
A(2,1)=PC,PC,PC,PC,PC	TFU	21
A(2,2)=PC,PC,PC,PC,PC	TFU	22
A(2,3)=PC,PC,PC,PC,PC	TFU	23
A(3,1)=PC,PC,PC,PC,PC	TFU	24
A(3,2)=PC,PC,PC,PC,PC	TFU	25
A(3,3)=PC,PC,PC,PC,PC	TFU	26
DO 3 K=1,N	TFU	27
X(1)=VX(K)	TFU	28
X(2)=VX(K)	TFU	29
X(3)=VX(K)	TFU	30
DO 2 J=1,3	TFU	31
XB(1)=X	TFU	32
DO 1 J=1,3	TFU	33
XB(1)=VVB(1)+A(1,J)*XB(J)	TFU	34
CONTINUE	TFU	35
XB(1)=XB(1)	TFU	36
VVB(1)=VVB(1)	TFU	37
ZZN(1)=VVB(1)	TFU	38
CONTINUE	TFU	39
RETURN	TFU	40
END	TFU	41-

SUBROUTINE INVERSE (XVB,VVB,ZZN,N,VX,VV,ZZ)	INV	1
COMMON /A/ A(3,3)	INV	2
COMMON /A/ X(3), X(3), VX(1), VV(1), ZZ(1), VVB(1), VVB(1), ZZN(1)	INV	3
DO 3 K=1,N	INV	4
XB(1)=VX(K)	INV	5
XB(2)=VX(K)	INV	6
XB(3)=VX(K)	INV	7
DO 1 J=1,3	INV	8
V(J)=X	INV	9
DO 1 J=1,3	INV	10
V(J)=V(J)+A(1,J)*XB(J)	INV	11
CONTINUE	INV	12
VV(1)=V(1)	INV	13
VV(2)=V(2)	INV	14
ZZ(1)=V(3)	INV	15
CONTINUE	INV	16
OPTIONAL	INV	17
END	INV	18-

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